# Year 6 SATs Grammar, Punctuation \& Spelling Revision Practice Booklet 5 Answers 

## G6.1: Synonyms and Antonyms

1. Circle all the synonyms for the verb shout.

2. Draw four lines to match each word to an antonym.

3. Write one synonym for each of the following words.

Pupils' own responses, such as:

4. Write one antonym for each of the following words.

Pupils' own responses, such as:
dark $\longrightarrow$
before $\left.\longrightarrow \begin{array}{c}\text { light/bright/lit } \\ \text { above } \longrightarrow\end{array}\right)$ below/under/inferior
5. Circle the two words that are synonyms in the sentence below.

The lengthy) and arduous journey took its toll on the voyagers;
prolonged exposure to the sun caused their skin to blister and swell.
6. Circle the two words that are antonyms in the sentence below.

Initially thought to have been uninhabitedfor centuries, the forgotten city was opulated with a variety of strange creatures.
7. Which verb is a synonym of the verb build? Tick one.

○ glowering
() construct
$\bigcirc$ towering
○ disassemble
8. Rewrite the following sentence, changing one word to give the sentence the opposite meaning. Remember to punctuate your answer correctly.

The children noisily boarded the coach.

## Pupils' own responses, such as:

- The children quietly boarded the coach.
- The children noisily exited the coach.


## G6.2: Prefixes

1. Circle all of the words in the following sentence which contain a prefix.

The overexcited crowd watched in disbelief as the superhero saved the day by unleashing the antivenom into the city's automated water supply.
2. Draw three lines to match each word to its meaning. Use the meaning of the word's prefix to help you.

3. The prefix dis- can be added to the word believe to make the word disbelieve. What does the word disbelieve mean? Tick one.

O to believe quickly
( $)$ to not believe
O to believe again
O to believe yourself
4. Using the prefix to help you, write the meaning of the following words.

Pupils' own responses, such as:

| replace $\longrightarrow$ | to place something back <br> to place something away |
| :--- | :--- |
| misplace $\longrightarrow$ to place something incorrectly |  |

5. Draw three lines to match each root word to the prefix which would correctly change the word into its antonym.

6. Which one prefix can be added to all three words below to form three new words? Write the prefix in the box.
appear
fill
view


## G6.3: Suffixes

1. Draw a line to match each word to its correct suffix.

2. Draw three lines to match each word to its word class. Use the word's suffix to help you.

3. The suffix -en can be added to the word hard to make the word harden. Which of these statements describes the change in the word class? Tick one.

O The word changes from a verb to a noun.
$\bigcirc$ The word changes from an adjective to an adverb.
O The word changes from a noun to an adjective.
() The word changes from an adjective to a verb.
4. Complete the sentence below with a noun formed from the verb donate.

The generous individual made a huge donation to charity.
5. Add a suffix to the words in the boxes to complete the sentences. Write the new words on the lines.

The shop decided to $\qquad$ for a new assistant.

> advert

They wanted to recruit someone friendly and
-.
consider
consider
6. Complete each sentence below with a word formed from the root word decor.

The tradesman began to decorate the room.
We hung up a $\qquad$ decoration on the front door.

## G6.4: Word Families

1. Circle all of the words which belong to the phon word family.

2. All three of the following words belong to the graph word family. Insert the correct word into each sentence.

I asked the celebrity for their autograph.
There was a paragraph in the article that mentioned lions.
The computer graphics were outstanding.
3. One of the following words does not belong to the same word family as the rest. Tick that word.inventor
( $)$
anniversary
$\bigcirc$
convention
$\bigcirc$
adventitious
4. Complete the sentence below using two words from the cycle word family.

Ally cycled to school on her new bicycle/tricycle.
5. What does the root struct mean in the word family below?
structure construct obstruct destructive

Tick one.
$\bigcirc$ destroy or break down
() build or assemble
$\bigcirc$ climb or ascend
$\bigcirc$ be in the middle of

## G7.1: Standard English

1. Circle the correct verb form in each underlined pair to complete the sentences below. The last time I saw Samir $\qquad$ just before lunch.

At the shops, there $\qquad$ was/were lots of delicious snacks.

The computers $\qquad$ was/were switched on and ready to use.
2. Which sentence is written in Standard English? Tick one.

O A fireman come to our school yesterday.
O My friends was tidying the classroom.
$\bigcirc$ The children done their school play today.
( ) The teachers were going to send a letter.
3. Which sentence is not written in Standard English? Tick one.
$\bigcirc$ There were apples and pears in a bowl.
() I wanted a cake but the shop didn't have none.
$\bigcirc$ Jamil did an excellent job.
O She should have known what to do.

Rewrite the incorrect sentence so that it is written in Standard English.
Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.
I wanted a cake but the shop didn't have any.
4. Tick the word which completes the following sentence using Standard English.

They have taken $\qquad$ seats.
$\bigcirc$ them
$\bigcirc$ are
$\bigcirc$ none
() our
5. Rewrite and change the following passage so that it is written in Standard English.

Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.
Len said he ain't got no copies of the book to borrow to me. I should of known he'd ruin are project; he's one of them people.

The corrections should be as follows:
Len said he hasn't got any copies of the book to lend to me. I should have known he'd ruin our project; he's one of those people.

## G7.2: Formal and Informal Vocabulary

1. Draw four lines to match each informal word to its formal synonym.

2. Which sentence is the most formal? Tick one.

O I'm unsure if I should agree with your idea.
(() I would be hesitant to agree with your proposal.

O I'm a bit uncertain about your suggestion.
O I don't really want to say yes to your plan.
3. Circle the most formal option in each box below to complete the passage.

4. Complete the sentence using informal synonyms of the words shown in the boxes. Write your chosen words on the lines.

Pupil's own responses, such as:
I wish to $\frac{\text { talk/chat/catch-up/speak }}{\frac{\downarrow}{\text { communicate }} \text { with your mother due to your }}$
naughty/bad/rude/unkind behaviour at school today.
delinquent
5. Rewrite the following sentence so that it uses formal vocabulary.

Remember to punctuate your sentence correctly.
I'd love to go to the cafe for a yummy lunch.
Pupil's own responses, such as:

- I would be delighted to attend the cafe for a delicious luncheon.
- I would adore a visit to the local eatery for a scrumptious morsel to eat.


## Ten Minute Test

1. Which sentence is written in Standard English? Tick one.

O I done my homework at my Dad's house.
$\bigcirc$ They seen their friends last weekend.
O I been to the cinema with Nanna Cath.
() We sang at the school's Christmas concert.
2. Write an explanation of the word antonym.

Pupils' own responses, such as: Antonyms are words that have the opposite meaning to each other.

Write one word that is an antonym of loud.
Pupils' own responses, such as: quiet; peaceful; noiseless; hushed.
3. Which sentence is the most formal? Tick one.
() Your attendance at the conference is requested.
$\bigcirc$ Would you like to attend the conference?
O We'd like you to come to the meeting.
$\bigcirc$ There's a meeting today - are you coming?
4. Which verb is a synonym of the verb provide? Tick one.
$\bigcirc$ buy
$\bigcirc$ make
() give

O love
5. Complete the passage with adjectives derived from the nouns in brackets. One has been done for you.

Zed walked the red carpet in a $\qquad$ glamorous [glamour] designer outfit. It is her personal [person] goal to be the most adored celebrity in Hollywood.
Her dramatic [drama] performances have won her many awards.
6. Draw a line to match each root word to the correct suffix to change it to a verb.

7. Circle the two words that are synonyms in the sentence below.

Fourweary) and emaciated travellers trekked gruellingly across the desert, exhausted by the inhospitable climate.
8. Explain how the different prefixes change the meanings of the two sentences below. The workers were unpaid.
Pupils' own responses, such as: This means that the workers were not paid.
The workers were underpaid.
Pupils' own responses, such as: This means that the workers were not paid enough/ should have been paid more.
9. What does the root word meter mean in the word family below?
speedometer pedometer barometer thermometer

Tick one.
O short
O long
() measure

○ walk
10. The prefix re-can be added to the word view to make the word review.

What does the word review mean? Tick one.
$\bigcirc$ to stop viewing
O to never view
( $)$ to view again
○ to view quickly

